

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF APRIL 19.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at 8 P. M., on April 17th, 1923, at the American Museum of Natural History; President Harry B. Weiss in the chair, with fourteen members and one visitor, Mr. C. W. Woodworth, Director Bureau of Entomology, Nanking, China, present.

Mr. Erdman West, New Jersey Department of Agriculture, Trenton, N. J., was elected a member. Dr. Henry Fox and Mr. J. J. Davis were proposed for membership by Mr. Weiss.

Mr. Davis spoke of the lecture given in Philadelphia by Dr. Bequaert, of the loss by Dr. Southwick of his slides, and exhibited a new map of the United States, from the National Geographic Magazine, pointing out how plainly certain faunal divisions were shown.

Mr. Mutchler exhibited two boxes of *Saperda* and *Oberea* and discussed the taxonomy, pointing out especially how *Oberea discoidea* Horn 1878 had been overlooked in all the catalogues including Leng's.

Mr. Weiss discussed the life history of the species found in New Jersey, referring to the work of Felt and Joutel on *Saperda*, and of Brooks, as the best since their time.

Mr. Bischoff added *Saperda moesta* to the list—which will later be printed.

Mr. Notman exhibited "Beetles from the Mohawk Valley." He said that he had collected near Fort Hunter from May 31st to June 6th, 1921, on broad gravel beaches and in pools in which water beetles abounded and had obtained some species of interest as indicating limits of distribution. *Bembidion planum*, *versutum* and *canadense*, *Clivina*, *Deronectes catascopium* and *Paria canella* were among the species referred to.

Dr. Leonard said he had been appointed acting State Entomologist while Dr. Felt gave his entire attention to the Gypsy Moth Barrier Zone and contemplated completing the New York State List of Insects, which matter was then discussed by many members.

Mr. Woodworth gave an interesting account of his efforts to train the Chinese at Nanking in economic entomology, particularly in exterminating flies and mosquitoes and thus reducing the deaths from typhoid, cholera and malaria. Twenty-seven men were used in continuous inspection of possible breeding places, dipping the mosquito larvæ out of the pools and destroying the fly larvæ by sprinkling with cyanide solution. The control attained was successful in greatly reducing death and disease. The control of locusts and of silk worm diseases was also in progress.

Mr. J. W. Angell spoke of spiders attacking flies at Ipswich, Mass.

MEETING OF MAY 1.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held at the American Museum of Natural History at 8 P. M. on May 1, 1923. President Harry B. Weiss in the chair with 15 members present.

The following were elected active members:

Dr. Henry Fox, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia.

Mr. J. J. Davis, Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana.

Mr. Hallinan spoke on "Insects as Food of certain Panama Birds" giving the result of his examination of the stomachs of 440 birds of 159 species. Of these 60 seemed to have fed on insects only and 21 more partly on insects, but among these there was only one moth and Mr. Hallinan said he never saw a bird chasing a butterfly. There were numerous instances in which the habits of the birds in Panama differed from those they had northward.

His remarks were discussed by Messrs. Davis, Lutz, Angell and Shoemaker, the latter asking about catching *Morphos* which Mr. Hallinan said was done by putting sugar cane on the trail with a big net to intercept the butterflies.

Mr. Bischoff exhibited his collection of "Beetles of the tribe *Cryptoccephalini*," including four species, recently described by H. C. Fall, new to the New Jersey list.

Mr. Dickerson exhibited some insects found in unexpected places including a bed bug from a can of salmon, a roach parasite (*Evania* sp.) found on a window in Newark August 14, a Ptinid beetle (*Mezium americanum* from a bowl of sugar, and a *Vespa crabro* from a summer porch.

Several members contributed roach stories, ending with a recommendation that molasses in warm countries be poured through a fine screen to remove their legs

Mr. Davis spoke of the coming of brood XIV of 17-year locusts to Long Island in 1923. He said that six of the known broods occurred on Long Island but only two on Staten Island. The Long Island dates had been:

Brood	I	last in	1910
"	II	" "	1911
"	V	" "	1914
"	IX	" "	1918
"	X	" "	1919

" XIV " " 1916 which would bring it due again this year. He also pointed out that while their season was June and any other month had been ridiculed yet an occurrence in October had been twice confirmed.

Mr. Mutchler spoke of a megaphone for insect sounds illustrated in Popular Mechanics.

Mr. Bischoff spoke of the curious inability of non-entomologists to see 17-year cicadas.

Mr. Sherman gave some interesting data as to auction value of Entomologists' autograph letters, e.g., Hagen, 75c, Leconte 75c, Scudder \$1.50, etc.

Mr. Davis recorded April 20 at Rossville, Staten Island, as the first date in 1923 for the little blue butterfly, the season being late.

Mr. Bell confirmed this from his experience at Flushing, New Jersey, April 29, when few butterflies were seen.